

REYNBERG. Ye.S.

Device for the contactless measurement of stresses in ship
shaft lines. Trudy LKI no.36:85-89 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov Leningradskogo korable-
stroitel'nogo instituta.

REYNBERG, YE. S.

PHASE I BOOK REFERRATION 85/3752

Metallurgy, shortk story, No. 3 (Physical Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 3), Leningrad, Subprint, 1959. 390 p. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed.: G. L. Ryzhin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Literary and Tech. Ed.: E. I. Deromskiy.

FOCUS: This collection of articles is intended for scientific personnel at research and educational institutions and industrial plants and also for advanced students.

COVERAGE: The articles report the results of investigations of 1) the effect of various factors on the susceptibility of constructional and heat-resistant steels and titanium alloys to high-temperature fatigue at various temperatures under various conditions of loading (long-time, cyclic, impact); 2) alloys, structure, and condition of alloys as welds; 3) corrosion resistance, properties, and 3) corrosion resistance and evaluation of stainless heat-resistant steels. The articles are accompanied by numerous Soviet and non-Soviet references. No abnormalities are mentioned.

Author, P. O., and V. A. Bratukhin, Engineer. Mechanical Strength of Steel

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Bratukhin, Yu. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Thermal Fatigue of Metals

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Chashulin, B. B.; I. I. Rybnikov, Engineer; and Ye. S. Reynberg, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Fatigue Strength of Titanium

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Yashchikova, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Effect of Vanadium, Molybdenum, and Niobium on the Properties of Alpha Alloys of Titanium

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Koshin, Yu. D. Heat Treatment of Two-Phase Alloys of Titanium

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Moroz, L. S., and Ryzhin, Yu. D. Anomalous Grain Growth of Metals in Vacuum

312

Rybnikov, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. S. Zaytsev, and G. L. Ryzhin, Candidates of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Redistribution of Elements in Metallic Alloys and

326

Rybnikov, I. I. Solubility of Carbon in Alpha-Iron

349

Shul'kin, S. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; A. I. Yashchikova. Properties of Single-Phase Weldable Titanium Alloys

358

Strohan, B. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Modeling in Corrosion Tests Made in Moving Sea Water

367

Yashchikova, A. I., Engineer; and N. I. Ponomareva, Engineer. Use of the Electron Microscope in Investigating the Structure of Type-21-40 Austenitic Steel at Various Degrees of Susceptibility to Intergranular Corrosion

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

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VE/AN/ra
7-30-60

28(5)

SOV/32-25-9-33/53

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye. S.

TITLE: Method of Precise Determination of Strength Limit

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1111-1113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Determination of a "true strength-limit" is inexpedient, since this is less sensitive than the usual strength-limit (L). On the other hand, the determination of (L) according to GOST 2860-45 does not always allow a reliable determination of slight alterations of this quantity. A determination of (L) is most suitably done according to methods, in which the size of (L) is not dependent on the method of determination. The concept "interval of (L)" has been introduced for this purpose, within which a sample destruction on any tension level (for a certain sample group), as well as "survival" without breakage are possible. The upper limit of the interval σ_{-1}^0 is the tension at which the greatest part of samples is destroyed (above it all samples are destroyed), and the lower limit σ_{-1}^u is that tension which is "survived" by most of the samples (no sample destruction occurring below this limit). The center of the interval, i.e.

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$$\sigma_{-1} = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{-1}^0 + \sigma_{-1}^u) \quad (1)$$

Method of Precise Determination of Strength Limit SOV/32-25-9-33/53

is proposed as (L); thus, the likeliness of sample destruction or of "survival" respectively, is assumed to be 50%. With a rise of the sample number n the interval extends, the value σ_{-1} is, however, scarcely dependent on n . Measurement results are quoted concerning phosphoric bronze (48 samples tested with 100 million load cycles) (Table) and compared with determinations of the "true (L)" according to the method (Ref 2). An equation (2) is quoted for the determination of variations of the determined value of (L). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut
(Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

Card 2/2

SOV/28-58-5-21/37

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Standardizing the Mechanical Characteristics of Durability in Cyclical Loading (Standartizovat' mekhanicheskiye kharakteristiki prochnosti pri tsiklicheskoy nagruzke)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 63 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author suggests the implementation of GOST 2860-58 by introducing a definition of the characteristics for the cyclical durability of metals and organic structural materials. The new standard should characterize: 1) the cyclical durability of a sample, i.e. the number of turns to which it can be subjected before collapsing; 2) the average cyclical durability determined by a formula from

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Standardizing the Mechanical Characteristics of Durability in Cyclical Loading

tests on 6 samples; 3) safe cyclical durability, i.e. the value up to which the object is safe from danger of collapse. There are 2 tables, 1 graph and 6 references 4 of which are Soviet, 1 American and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute)

1. Metals--Mechanical properties
2. Metals--Life expectancy
3. Metals--Test methods
4. Standardization--USSR

Card 2/2

REYNBERG, Ye.S.

Methods for a more precise definition of the endurance limit.
Zav.lab. 25 no.9:1111-1113 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Metals--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

POLYAKOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; KOVARSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich;
REYBERG, Yu.L., nauchnyy red.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, L.A.,
red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[A methodological manual for training electricians in installation operations and use of the electrical equipment of industrial enterprises] Metodicheskoe posobie dlia obucheniia elektromonterov po montazhu i ekspluatatsii elektrooborudovaniia promyshlennykh predpriatii. 2., perer. izd. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1961. 158 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Electric wiring)

POLYAKOV, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; KOVARSKIY, Aleksandr Il'ich; REYBERG,
Yuriy Lvovich, nauchnyy red.; KOPTEVSKIY, D.Ye., red.; SUSHKEVICH,
V.I., tekhn.red.

[Assembling and operating industrial electric equipment] Montazh
i ekspluatatsiya promyshlennogo elektrooborudovaniya. Moskva,
Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1957. 253 p.
(Electric engineering) (MIRA 11:3)

REYNBERG, Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the strength of propeller shafts of vessels used for
navigation in ice-covered waters. Mor.i rech.flot 13 no.8:18-20 D '53.
(MLBA 6:12)

(Propellers)

PLAGE 1. BOOK EXPLOITATION

Rice, Unprocessed

Eximibeally fakultet, 6 (Scientific Notes, Vol 6,
Mga, 1957. 291 p. 550 copies printed.

No. (title page): A.J. Lyrrin'ah, Professor, Doctor of Chemistry; L.K. Lapin's
number of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, Professor, Doctor of
Chemistry; Tech. Sci. A. Peterson

PURPOSE: This book is intended for inorganic chemists and scientists in the ceramics industries.

OUTSTANDING. The book contains 22 articles on organic chemical synthesis and analytical chemistry, and the physicochemical properties and compositions of ceramic and refractory materials. No personalities are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany the articles.

2. Tanaka, E., A. Serin'ch, and K. Kurinjyaya The Use of Sodium
Refractometer in Qualitative Analysis

3. Geokhronologiya, A. Tsigar, and V. Aliev. The Luminiscence of

4. Mallick, P. S. Resistance of the Boundary Layer, Electrode Potential, and the Corrosion of Aluminas in Aluminum Sulfate Solutions, 2

5. Tested by: Wright as a Reagent for Qualitative Determination of
Aromatic Nitro Compounds

6. ^aYacag, O. R., and A. L. Levy, the Interaction of 2-Bromo-2-propyl-1,3-indandione with Primary Amino

7. Reaction of A. On the Predicted Mechanism of the Alkylation of Alcohols with Alcohols Using a BF₃ Catalyst:

8. Grisham, J. B.
Dorham, N.C.

70. Byrd, P. A. Cellulose, The Problem of Preliminary Hydrolysis

83 (Pre-Depositional) With water and A213 before cooling chamber in
Sulphate Process

12. Pythia, Sp. An. Properties of Oryzins Calculated at Low Temperatures 123

13. Experimental Anemia. The Use of Almophosphoryl for the Production of Blinding Substances

13. Investments, Inc., and Int'l. Ry. Co. Properties of Same Company,
14. Investments, Inc., and Int'l. Ry. Co. Properties of Same Company,
15. Investments, Inc., and Int'l. Ry. Co. Properties of Same Company,
16. Investments, Inc., and Int'l. Ry. Co. Properties of Same Company,

16. *Prentiss, J. D., and W. T. A. Schmitts. The Possibility of Using*
17

17. Yield, In %. Boundaries of the Selling Period of System Calculated
at Low Interest Rates

18. Makela, G. A. The Interaction of a Pinelap Refractory With a
Fluoride-Containing Glass With

19. ~~Frederick, E. M., and L. J. L. L.~~ Physicochemical Properties of Composites of the System $\text{CaO-B}_2\text{O}_3\text{-TiO}_2$

20. Ogilvie, J., and J. Smith. The Role of Magnesium Oxide in the Production of Silicate Brick from Dolomitic Lime

21. Smith, T. L., P. C. Paul, and U. S. PARSONS. The influence of some technical factors on the properties of Emerald Coatings on Cast Iron

22. YOUTH, 14-18, (U.S. 10th, 11th, 12th)
of Early Morning Vespers Classes

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Case 4/4

9/29/69

REYNERE I. A.
~~REYNERE, I. A.~~

"Investigation of the Basic Properties of Independent Invertors in Connection with the Problems of D. C. Transformation," Official opponents: V. P. Zakharov, Doctor of Technical Sciences and Rakhimov, G. R. Docetn, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, Defended at Inst for Power Engineering AS Uzbek SSR. 29 Dec 1949. (Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 93-93)

REYNEKE, I.A.

Network control of converters using sinusoidal ignition
voltage. Trudy Inst. energ. AN UzSSR no.7:105-112 '53.
(Electric current converters) (MLRA 8:9)

REYNEKE, V. I.

ca

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Salt deposits of Urum-Sa. V. I. REYNEKE. *Ann. inst. anal. phys.-chim. (Leningrad)* 4, No. 2, 39-40 (1930).—The deposit is of a sedimentary nature and contains thenardite, rock salt and mirabilite. These salts are to a considerable extent intermingled. Mining of the most valuable of these salts, thenardite, would be complicated. Exptl. study of methods of sepn. of the salts should precede the com. exploitation of the deposits.

ROSSAT SCHLASS

ASB 55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
REYNEKE, V. I. Gas in the (quaternary) sediments of the Leningrad district. I. I. Krasnov and V. I. Reyneke. <i>Natural Gases U. S. S. R.</i> No. 11, 3 32(1959).—A geol. investigation. Twenty-two samples of gas were analyzed, the being in general a CH₄-N₂ mixt. A. A. Pulgarin																			
610.54.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
610.54.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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MEYER, V. I.

Meincke, V. I., and Trubiatichinskii, M. M. "The Geomagnetic Field of the Leningrad District in Connection with Questions of Geological Structure." In the book: Zemnoi Magnetizm (3), Trudy Glavnoi Geofizicheskoi Observatorii, Leningrad-Moscow, No. 17, 1938, pp. 56-65.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; FIRSOVA, L.P.; REYNKHARDT, M.; FORYS', M.;
KURGANOVA, S.Ya.

Preparation of indole tagged with carbon-14 by the hot synthesis
method. Radiokhimiia 4 no.6:739-740 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Indole) (Carbon--Isotopes)

MAKOVSKIY, N.D.; REYNER, A.G.

Dimensional series of flotation machines. Obog. rud 7 no.4:37-38
162. (MIRA 16:4)

(Flotation—Equipment and supplies)

REIMEN, A.M., kand. i matematicheskim nauk (Perm')

Social principles in the work of public health agencies.

Trudy Ferm. gos. med. inst. 43:362-368 '63.

(MIRA 27:6)

PROLOV, N.A., inzh.; REYNER, A.N., inzh.

Yachts made of mesh-reinforced concrete. Sudostroenie 27
no. 10:44-47 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Yacht-building)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

NOVIKOV, A.K.; REYNERT, N.V.

Wet winding machine "Unifil" (from "Tehres", no.3, 1957). Tekst.
prom. 18 no.3:59-60 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(United States--Textile machinery)

REYNES, E.S.

Diagnostic value of the thrombocyte formula in cancer. Trudy
Khar. med. inst. no. 52:31-33 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(CANCER) (BLOOD PLATELETS)

KORENEVSKAYA, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk; LESHCHINSKIY, D.S., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk; REYNES, Z.V., vrach

Hygienic control over the quality of school construction. Zdrav.
Bel. 7 no.3:51-56 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(WHITE RUSSIA--SCHOOL HOUSES--SANITARY AFFAIRS)

RAUDAM, E.I.; REYNET, Ya.Yu.; TIKK, A.A.; VEL'DI, A.T.; TAMM, E.I.

Use of aerosols and electroaerosols in the acute stage of poliomyelitis especially in tracheotomized patients. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1428-1434 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedry nevrologii i obshchey fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i respiratornyy tsentr Tartuskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(POLIOMYELITIS) (TRACHEA—SURGERY)
(INHALATION THERAPY)

REYNBERG, Ye.S.

Using mathematical statistic methods in testing titanium for endurance.
Trudy LKI no.29:225-230 '59. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut, kafedra soprotivleniya
materialov.

(Titanium—Testing)

REYNET, Yan Yukhanovich, LEVIN, G.E., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., red.

[Combination atmospheric ion counters] Kombinirovannyi schetchik
atmosfernykh ionov. Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon. informatsii Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1955. 16 p. (Pribory i standy, Tema 4, no.PS-55-409)
(Nuclear counters) (MIRA 11:9)

36-58-4/12

AUTHOR: Reynet, Ya. Yu.

TITLE: The Combination Ion Counter (Kombinirovanny schetchik atmosferykh ionov)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Glavnoy geofizicheskoy observatorii, 1956, Nr 58, pp 23-30(USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author most of the heavy, light, and combination ion counters, largely of the aspirator type, whose characteristics he gives, suffer from one defect or another. The article describes a combination counter for measuring the density of ions in the atmosphere (the degree of ionization of the atmosphere) developed by the author and his associates, and presents and discusses the results of measurements obtained with the new instrument. There are 6 diagrams (cross section drawings of the instrument and its parts, and graphs showing measurements obtained), and 1 table. There are 24 references of which 2 are Soviet, 4 English and 18 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

REYNET, Ya. Yu.: *Panel* Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "On changes in atmosphere
ionization in the city of Tartu". Tartu, 1958. 15 pp (Tartu State U), 150
copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 125)

66701

28.5000, 24.2120

SOV/109-4-8-21/35

AUTHORS: Reynet, Ya.Yu., Tammet, Kh.F. and Val't, L.O.

TITLE: Methods of Unipolar Ionisation of Air by Means of Aero-ionisers

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1335 - 1338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this article is to give a short review of the methods of aero-ionisation and to describe the work of the Kafedra fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Chair of Tartu State University) in this field. The aero-ionisation finds the following applications. The uni-polarly ionised air is used for inhalation in medicine for therapeutic purposes. Secondly, the artificial ionisation of air is employed in industry for the elimination of obnoxious static electric charges. Thirdly, it is employed for the acceleration of the condensation of aerosols, which is of importance in industry, agriculture and medicine. The air inside a closed space can be ionised by means of a special ioniser which produces unipolar ions; these are propelled

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SOV/109-4-8-21/35

Methods of Unipolar Ionisation of Air by Means of Aero-ionisers

into the space by diffusion, electric fields or by convection. The ionisers should usually meet the following requirements;

- 1) a high ionisation capacity;
- 2) ability to produce unipolar ions (normally negative ones);
- 3) absence of unpleasant accompanying phenomena (noise, wind, ozone, etc.) and, 4) simplicity, small dimensions and long life.

One of the best-known ionisers is the corona-type ioniser. The laboratory of Tartu University has constructed such an ioniser. The high voltage in this device was obtained by means of a small high-frequency rectifier. The ions were removed from the device by means of an air stream produced by a fan. The ioniser was mounted into a cylindrical body having a diameter of 5 cm and length of 14 cm. The device could be inserted into a normal electric-bulb adaptor. The ioniser consumed a negligible power and gave an ion concentration of 6×10^5 charges/cm² at

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Methods of Unipolar Ionisation of Air by Means of Aero-ionisers

a distance of 20 cm. A thermo-ioniser has also been constructed by the laboratory; this was based on a nichrome wire which was heated to a temperature of 1 000 °C; the wire was given a potential of 500 V. The ionising capacity of the thermo-ionisers is lower than that of the corona-ionisers but their advantage lies in the fact that they produce no biologically active gases. It is also possible to devise radioactive and ultraviolet ionisers but these have not been studied thoroughly. The problem of the charging of aerosols was investigated by means of an inhaler-ioniser and an aerosol hydrogen ioniser constructed at the laboratory. These devices employed a Bergson-Barkovskiy pulveriser. By means of the inhaler-ioniser, it was possible to obtain the ratio of the average charge to the mass of the charge droplets of the order of

1.5×10^4 electrostatic units CGSE/g.

There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references. 4

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1959

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapevticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: L. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

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Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

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Gerke, P. Ya. Introduction

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Tammet, Kh. Use of Corona Discharge for Air Ioni- zation	53

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Problems in Health-Resort (Cont.)

SOV/6150

Raudam, E. I. and Ya. Yu. Reynet, The Effect of
Ionized Oxygen Upon Some Functions of the Organ-
ism

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[The articles whose titles are here omitted deal with
the effect of ionized air upon the exchange of gases in
hypertonic and thyrotoxic patients, the air-ion effect
in treatment of endoarteritis, bronchial asthma,
atrophic rhinitis, eczema, and neurodermatitis, and with
the treatment of nonhealing wounds with ionized oxygen]

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Resolution of the Conference on the Physiological Effect
and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions

405

Vasil'yev, L. L. Problems of Air Ionization in the
United States of America

409

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Biology and Medicine

Card 7/7

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Granovskiy, V.I., Luk'yanov, S.Yu., Shvach, G.V. and
Sirotenko, I.G.
Report on the Second All-Union Conference on Gas
Electronics

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1959, Vol 4, No 8,
pp 1359 - 1358 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conference was organized by the Acad. Sci. USSR, the
Ministry of Higher Education and Moscow State University.
The main topic was "Methods of Reducing the Energy Lost in the
Pre-breakdown of Gases".
The following papers were presented:
I.I. Pavlov and V.I. Gordiyenko - "Microdischarges and
Pre-breakdown Currents Between Metal Electrodes in High
Vacuum".
V.A. Simonov and G.P. Katukov - "Investigation of the
Processes of Initiation and Development of a High-voltage
Discharge in Vacuum".
S.M. Reykhovskiy and G.V. Smirnovskiy - "The Character-
istics of Ignition in High-vacuum in Magnetic Fields".
L.Ya. Tarasov et al. dealt with the transfer of the electrode
material during the pre-breakdown stage in vacuum.
S.B. Moiseyev et al. - "The Motion of Microparticles of
Substances During Electric Breakdown in Vacuum".
The third section dealt with the physical processes of electric
sparks, corona and their practical applications. It was
presided over by I.S. Stekol'nikov. The following papers
were read:
V.I. Katukov et al. - "Probe Investigation of the a.c.
Corona Fields".
G.E. Aleksandrov - "Elementary Processes in the Ionization
Zone of Corona-type Conductors at Atmospheric Pressure".
V.A. Gurevskiy - "Appearance of a Corona Discharge in
Hydrogen and Nitrogen".
S.M. Chistyakov et al. - "Some Properties of the Corona
Discharge in Hydrogen".
A.S. Soboleva and B.I. Kufel'd - "Appearance of Discharge
Phenomena Between a Point and a Plane at Gas Pressures of
10⁻³ - 1.0 mm Hg".
V.A. Luk'yanov et al. - "Methods of Unipolar Ionization of
Air by Means of Aero-Ionizers (see p 1351 of the journal)".
M.F. Vanyukov et al. - "Time Spectra of the Radiation of
a Spark Discharge in Inert Gases" (see p 1284 of the
journal).
M.P. Vanyukov and A.A. Mok - "Production of High
Temperatures by Means of Spark Discharges".
V.A. Zolotarev - "Influence of the Magnetic Field of
the Electric Discharge on the Dividing Surface of Two Media".
I.S. Stekol'nikov - "New Data from the Study of Long
Sparks".

M.I. Svanov - "Properties of the Breakdown of Compressed
Air in a Comparatively Uniform Field in the Presence of
Localized Non-uniformities".
A.A. Vorob'yev et al. - "Pulse and Oscillographic
Techniques for the Measurement of the Discharge Lag
in Dielectrics" (see p 1257 of the journal).
A paper by B.N. Zolotarev dealt with the problems of the
basic theory of the electric erosion (see p 1350 of the
journal).
The fourth section was presided over by S.Yu. Luk'yanov
and was concerned with the non-stationary and low-
frequency discharges. The following papers were read:
I.G. Markshayev and A.A. Labud - "The Nature of the
Current Interruption During the Electric Explosion of
a Metal Wire".
V.A. Simonov - "Propagation of Plasma from Local Pulse
Sources".
Card 7/19 G.G. Timofeyev et al. - "Observation of an Electro-
dynamically Compressed Arc by Means of an Electron-optical
Converter".
M.S. Korfe and Ya.Ya. Yushmanov - "Investigation of
the Radial Electric Field in an Ion Magnetron".
V.A. Bezyayev and N.K. Rumyantsev - "Experiments with an
Electron Model of a System with Magnetic Samples".
S.B. Moiseyev et al. - "The Motion of Microparticles of
Substances During Electric Breakdown in Vacuum".
G.M. Harding (England) - "Spectroscopic Determination
of the Plasma Temperature in the 'Zeta' Equipment"
(see p 1326 of the journal).
The paper by Harding aroused a lot of interest and
Academician V.A. Artsimovich expressed the opinion that
the electron and ion temperatures at the 'Zeta' should
be of the same order; instead, according to Harding,
the electron temperature is 10⁴ K and the ion temperature
is 10³ K.

PRYULLER, P.K. [Pruller, P.]; REYNET, Ya.Yu. [Reinet, J.]; SAKS, O.V.
[Saks, O.]

Short review of a research in the field of air ionization and
electroaerosols in the Tartu State University. Trudy Len. ob-va
est. 74 no. 1:97-100 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

PRYULLER, P.K. [Pruller, P.]; RAUDAM, E.I.; REYNET, Ya.Yu. [Reinet, J.]
SIYRDE, E.K. [Siirde, E.]

Generation, physiological effect and therapeutic use of electro-
aerosols. Trudy Len. ob-va est. 74 no. 1:100-104 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

L 31279-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6022092

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/003/0098/0099

AUTHOR: Visnapuu, L. Yu. (Senior engineer); Reynet, Ya. Yu. (Docent)

ORG: Tartu State University (Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Using aerosols and electroaerosols

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 3, 1966, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, respiratory drug, animal disease, therapeutics, drug treatment, respiratory system, corona discharge, charged particle.

ABSTRACT: Drugs inhaled in the form of aerosols settle on the walls of the respiratory passages whence they are absorbed in the blood and transported throughout the body. Aerosols have a local action while electroaerosols have, in addition, a specific and therapeutic property due to the electric charge. Aeroions settle mostly in the upper respiratory tract, whereas electroaerosol particles reach the lungs. The size and charge of the particles are important factors. Particles 1-5 millimicrons in size settle mainly in the alveoli, while those 3-10 millimicrons in size settle in the bronchioles. The size of the particles should be chosen with the therapy or prophylaxis of a specific disease in mind.

In the case of electroaerosols, the particles may be charged, depending on the type of generator, either in the course of atomization or afterward, with electrostatic induction and corona discharge. With electrostatic induction, the charges are directed by the electric field to the surface of the liquid before it is atomized. With corona discharge, the particles acquire the charge as a result of adsorption on them of gaseous ions formed during this discharge.

Electroaerosols are particularly valuable in treating and preventing respiratory diseases in animals. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 02/SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 619:614.4847: 541.182.2/3

0915 0003

REYNFEL'D, A.

Houses are given preliminary inspection by apartment house maintenance workers. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.1:23 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Sverdlovskogo rayonnogo zhilishchnogo upravleniya,
g. Leningrad.
(Leningrad—Apartment houses)

REYNFEL'D, V.I.

KURTSIN, I.T.; REYNFEL'D, V.I.; SAZONTOV, V.I.

Experimental data on hemopoietic properties of natural gastric juice
in man. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 3:215-220 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vastsentral'noy patologii. Zaveduyushchiy
I.T.Kurtsin.

(GASTRIC JUICE, effects,
on hemopoiesis)

(HEMOPOIESIS, effect of drugs on,
gastric juice)

REYNFELD, Ye. A.																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
The role of biological factors in metal corrosion (pipe-line corrosion). E. A. Reynfeld. <i>Microbiology</i> (U. S. S. R.) 11, 100-105 (1948) (English Summary); cf. C. A. 35, 10150. — Microbiol. investigations of soils taken from points where corrosion of the pipe lines was intense and from where it was slight, and lab. tests during which samples of metal were immersed in soil and liquid media in the presence of bacteria showed that the most dangerous were the sulfate-reducing and acid-forming bacteria. The nature of the microorganisms must be included in an analysis of soil-induced corrosion of metals. H. L. W.																									
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
STANDARD * 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26																									

KORE, S.A.; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

Paper chromatography of some phenols. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:120-121
'63. (MIRA 17:4)

RUDOL'FI, T.A.; MORE, S.A.; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

Paper chromatography of certain organic acids. Trudy VNIISNDV
no.5:74-77 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Paper chromatography)
(Organic compounds)

OSIPOVA, V.P., kand.khim.nauk; VOL'FENZON, I.I., inzh.; VISHNEVSKAYA,
A.A.; REYNGACH, B.Ya.; DANILOVA, L.I., inzh.

Preparation of extracts from vegetable raw material. Masl.-
zhir.prom. 25 no.4:22-25 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Essences and essential oils)

OSTROVA, V.P.; VOYTKEVICH, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REYMOACH, B.Ya.

New methods for determining the tenacity of scents and perfume compositions. Masl.-zhir.orn. 17 no.10:22-25 '52. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Institut dushistykh veshchestv Glavparfymera.
(Perfumes)

REYNGACH, B.Ya.

✓ Rate of vaporization of perfume and Eau de Cologne as the criteria for the persistency of scent. S. A. Volkovich, V. P. Osipova and B. Ya. Reingach. *Maslobolno-Zhirovaya Prom.* 21, No. 2, 21-5 (1958). A comparison was made between the vaporizability of perfume (I) and Eau de Cologne (II), as detd. gravimetrically under standard conditions, and the persistency of their scent. It is concluded that even though I with the most persistent scent vaporized at the slowest rate, persistency of different I and II could not be compared by this method. The method is useful, however, when the stabilizing effect of various compds. on persistency for the same I and II are investigated.

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

VOYTKEVICH, S.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; OSIPOVA, V.P., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; REYNGACH, B.Ya.

Rate of evaporation of perfumes and colognes as a criterion of the fixation of the scent. Masl.-zhir.prom.21 no.2:21-25 '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Perfumes)

REYNOLDS, B. Ya.

"On the Interaction of Polymethyleneurea with Formaldehyde," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim. Nauk, No. 1, 1946. Mbr., Inst. Organic Chemistry, Dept. Chem. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1946-.

REINGACH, B. Ya.

Reaction of polymethyleneurea with formaldehyde.B. N. Vaskovitch and B. Ya. Reingach. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1946, 71-5 (in Russian).

Heating polymethyleneurea with formalin led to the following conclusions: decrease of pH increases destruction of the polymer; optimum ratio of CH_2O to the polymer is 2 moles: 1 mole; soly. of the polymer increases with increased formalin concn., while the amt. of free CH_2O varies but little. The process of chain scission is apparently a combination of a phys. colloidal peptization and chem. destruction of the polymer. The starting polymer was: m. 224-8°, 36.3% N, 0.83% methylol groups; soly. in boiling formalin 30%. The formalin soln. at 90-5° was treated over 0.5 hr. with the polymer and the catalyst; after 1.5-2 hrs. the mixt. began to boil and continued for 5 hrs.; the hot soln. was filtered, and the insol. residue was analyzed for unreacted polymer (by weighing); the filtrate was analyzed for free CH_2O , and its pH was taken. Use of 40% formalin and 1% (CO_2H)₂ catalyst gave the following results: 1.5 mols. CH_2O per mol. polymer, 40-5% unreacted polymer, 0% free CH_2O in soln.; 2.0, 30-5%, and 6-7%, resp.; 3.0, 50-5, 15-16. The reaction was obviously heterogeneous and depended on peptization of the polymer. In all following expts. the optimum 2/1 mol. ratio was used. Increase of the catalyst to 2% had the effect of decreasing the unreacted polymer to 15-20%; use of 1% (by wt.) of H_2PO_4 gave 50-5% unreacted polymer and 10-10.5% free CH_2O ; increase of H_2PO_4 to 2% gave 38-40% unreacted polymer and 8-10% free CH_2O .

The effect of pH is shown by the following summary (40% formalin, 2/1 mol. ratio, 1% catalyst): without catalyst, pH 6.0-6.5, 65-70% unreacted polymer, 10-11% free CH_2O ; H_2PO_4 , 4.0-4.5, 50-5, 10-10.5; (CO_2H)₂, 3.0-3.5, 30-5, 7-8; HCl , 2.5-2.7, 6-8, 6-7. Destruction of the polymer is almost linearly dependent on pH to 3.0-3.5, while further pH decrease gives a much sharper extent of reaction. Increase of CH_2O concn. in the formalin rapidly increases the extent of the reaction, as shown in the following summary. With 1% (CO_2H)₂ catalyst and 2/1 mol. ratio of CH_2O , 20% formalin gave 65-70% unreacted polymer and 5-6% free CH_2O , while increase of formalin concn. to 30% gave 32-6% unreacted polymer and 5-6% free CH_2O ; with 1% HCl catalyst under similar conditions, 20% formalin left 60-5% unreacted polymer and gave 5-5.5% free CH_2O ; 30% formalin gave 26-30% unreacted polymer and 4-5% free CH_2O ; 37% formalin

left 12-15% unreacted polymer and gave 4-5% free CH_2O , while 40% formalin left 6-8% unreacted polymer and gave 6-7% free CH_2O .

G. M. Kosolapoff

REYNGACH, M.F.

Device for obtaining a wide range of time delay. Prom.energ. 16
no.5:21-22 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Delay networks)

REYNGARD, D., inzh.-ekonomist

Distribute prizes accurately. Zhil-komm. khoz. 13 no.2:20 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Municipal services)

DOROKHOV, M.; AFONIN, V.; REYNGARD, D.M., red.; USHENKO, V.S.,
red. izd-va; MAYOROV, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Guaranteed and compensatory payments in communal hous-
ing] Garantiirnye i kompensatsionnye vyplaty v zhilishchno-
kommunal'nom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.
khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Wages--Building--Service employees)

REIN ¹⁷AD, L. V.

"The Problem of the Wintering of Gambusia in the Natural Reservoirs of Dnepropetrovsk Oblast", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 3, pp 228-31, 1948.

REYNARD, L. V. and ZABYD'KO-REYNARD, T. N.

"The effect of hypophysis injections on the morphology of the transition of non-fertilizable roe to fertilizable roe," Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXII, 1948, p. 177-88 - Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

REYNARD, L. V.

L. V. Reynard and Zabud'ko-Reynard, T. N. - "On the problem of the effect of commercial pyrethrum on lice (Anoplura)," Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXII, 1948, p. 259-62.

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53. (Letopis. 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5. 1949

REYNGARD, L. V.

L. V. Reyngard and T. N. Zabud'ko-Reyngard - "Matricaria inodora as a good, but little investigated insecticide," Nauch, zapiski 'Dnepropetr. gos. u.-t), Vol. XXXII, 1948, p. 277-78

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53. (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey. No. 5. 1949

REYNGARD, L.V.;GORITSKAYA, V.V.;ZABUDKO-REYNGARD, T.N.

Causes of ineffectiveness of barter method of application of hexachloro-
cyclohexane in houses in certain regions along waterways. Med. parazit.,
Moskva no.3:237-238 May-June 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of Dnepropetrovsk State University.

REYNGARD, L.V.

Med 1129. Possibility of mating and crossbreeding between different subspecies of *Anopheles maculipennis* in laboratory conditions. L. V. Rejngard and A. G. Topchiev *Med. Parazit.*, 1955, 24, 267—269; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 50153.—In crossbreeding male *atroparvus* with female *messeae* and vice versa only a small number (36, corresponding to 14%) of the females are fertilised; the larvae that hatched out largely perished before development was completed; only a few individuals developed wings. Crossbreeding male *atroparvus* with female *typicus* produced viable but sterile offspring (F_1), reminiscent of the species *atroparvus*. In crossbreeding hybrid females of the first generation with male *atroparvus*, the percentage of fertilised females was higher than with the first crossbreeding, but the ovaries of the females proved to be rudimentary and did not develop; the males too were sterile. In crossbreeding male *atroparvus* with female *subalpinus* and vice versa (this last combination is reported for the first time) part of the females were fertilised and from the eggs laid by them there hatched out larvae producing viable mosquitoes. In crossbreeding male *subalpinus* with female *messeae* (also a combination reported for the first time) part of the eggs laid proved to be fertilised and one adult female was produced. In crossbreeding female *messeae* and *typicus* in small breeding places with males of their own subspecies only a few females were fertilised. (Russian) C. C. BARNARD

2

REYNGARD, L.V., professor; ZABUD'KO-REYNGARD, T.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

"Warm spring" near Dnepropetrovsk. Priroda 45 no.4:116-117 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Springs)

REYNGARD, L.V.; GORITSKAYA, V.V.; ZABUD'KO-REYNGARD, T.N.

Effect of a total DDT treatment of buildings, cutting of bottomland forests, and meteorological factors on changes in the number of blood-sucking mosquitoes in the region of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Center [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 36 no.3:421-424 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Kafedra darvinizma i embriologii Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i otdel parazitologii Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(Tomakovka District--Mosquitoes)

USSR/Zooparasitology - Mites and Insects as Disease Vectors.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67568

Author : Reyngard, L.V., Goritskaya, V.V., Zabud'ko-Reyngard, T.N.

Inst : -
Title : The Effect of Complete Treatment of Buildings with DDT Preparation, Cutting Down Bottom Forest, and Meteorological Factors on Variations in the Numbers of Blood-Sucking Mosquitoes in the Kakhovskiy Hydroelectric Center Region.

Orig Pub : Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 3, 421-424.

Abstract : When the buildings of a village located in the Nikopol'skiye bottom land region (zone of the future Kakhovskiy Reservoir) were treated in 1952-1954, the number and age composition of the *Anopheles maculipennis* population declined sharply. In 1953 their number in the settlement increased due to a heavy inundation and the incomplete treatment of all the houses in the village. In 1954, when the forest in the bottom land had been completely destroyed,

Card 1/2

- 23 -

REYNGACH, M.F.; IROSHNIKOV, A.V.

Machine for induction hardening of parts. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:12 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

REYNGARD, T.A.; PALLADINA, T.A.

Effect of gibberellin treatment on the changes in the content of
growth promoting substances in potatoes. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:
481-484 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.I.Oparinym.

OKANENKO, A.S.; REYNGARD, T.A.; BERSHTEYN, B.I.; OSTAPLYUK, A.N.

Biochemical characteristics of normal and degenerated potatoes.
Biokhim.pl.i ovoshch. no.7:85-95 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii
rasteniy.

(Potatoes—Diseases and pests)

REYNOLD, T. A., OKANENKO, A. S., and BERSHTYIN, B. I. (USSR)

"The Proteins and Nucleic Acids of the Cancerous Warts in Potatoes
Infected with *Synchytrium endobioticum*."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

17(3)

SOV/20-126-2-56/64

AUTHORS:

Pashkar', S. I., Reyngard, T. A.

TITLE:

On the Destruction and Transformation of Heteroauxine by
Tissues of Different Potato Organs (O razrushenii i prevrashche-
nii geteroauksina tkanyami razlichnykh organov kartofelya)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 428-431
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Tissues of higher and lower plants are able to destroy the
 β -indolyl-acetic acid (IAA) (Refs 1-11 et al). The fermentative
character of this process is often assumed. The destruction
mechanism of heteroauxine has, however, hitherto not been
confirmed. Moreover, the views in publications concerning
the influence of the age of the tissue on the destruction
capacity of the IAA are conflicting (Refs 7-11). The authors
carried out an experimental series with healthy potatoes and
those affected with cancer (Refs 12, 13) in 1957-58 which
was bound to clarify the topic mentioned in the title. The
infusions of fine-cut plant material were colorimetrically
(Tables 1, 2), and chromatographically investigated. The ob-
tained results speak in favor of a considerable destruction
degree of heteroauxine by tissues of all investigated organs

Card 1/3

SOV/20-126-2-56/64

On the Destruction and Transformation of Heteroauxine by Tissues of Different Potato Organs

of the potato plant. Leaves and buds exercised the strongest effect. Cancerous tumors exercised their strongest effect in their meristematic parts of the upper parts of the germs and in the peripheral part of the tumors. The colorimetric results were confirmed by chromatographic ones (Table 4). A previous exposure of the tissue to a temperature of 100° during 10 minutes reduced or eliminated the destruction of heteroauxine. A previous treatment of the germinal tissue with 0.001 m mercury nitrate solution had a similar result. The colorimetric and chromatographic results prove that the destruction process of heteroauxine can proceed in a different way. A new indene derivative is produced in the case of the heteroauxine destruction. The authors investigated it for a possible growth-promoting effect like in the case of heteroauxine. Table 5 shows that the increase of the coleoptile sections was stimulated by this. Thus the potato tissues contain a factor which is not able to destroy the indene ring of hetero-auxine but transforms it into a new indene derivative. Young growing potato tissues transform the heteroauxine to a more considerable extent than older ones. There are 5 tables

Card 2/3

SOV/20-126-2-56/64
On the Destruction and Transformation of Heteroauxine by Tissues of Different
Potato Organs

and 18 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Stantsiya po raku kartofelya Vsesoyuznogo instituta zashchity
rasteniy
(Center of Potato Cancer of the All-Union Institute of Plant
Protection)

PRESENTED: February 25, 1959, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 2, 1958

Card 3/3

REYNGARD, T.A.; PASHKAR', S.I.

Participation of substances of the auxin type in the development of tumors in potatoes [with summary in English]. *Fiziol.rast.* 5 no.6:501-508 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. *Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya po raku kartofelya, Chernovitsy.*
(Potato wart) (Auxins)

LIPSITS, D.V.; PASHKAR', S.I.; REYNGARD, T.A.

Biochemical characteristics of wart resistance in potatoes.
Biokhim. pl. i ovoshch. no.4:143-163 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya po raku
kartofelya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Potato wart)

REYNGARD, T. A.

REYNGARD, T. A. -- "Postharvesting Synthesis of Rubber in the Roots of Rubber Plants." Sub 3 Dec 52, Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

REYNGARD, T.A.

✓ 1024. Post-harvest rubber formation in the roots of rubber-bearing plants. T. A. REYNGARD. *Trud. Inst. Fiziol. Rast. Timiryazeva*, 1955, 9, 216-41; *Hort. Abs.*, 1956, 28, abs. 3919. Studies with 1-year-old *kolk-saghye* and *krim-saghye* plants have shown that rubber accumulation continued after harvest and was due to the growth of globules in the latex. The rate of post-harvest rubber synthesis was found to depend on the condition of the plants at harvest and on the storage conditions of the roots. Rubber was most readily synthesised by the roots of plants which had been growing under conditions favourable for rubber synthesis during growth. Synthesis was aided by brief curing and storage at 10 to 16°C. in an atmosphere containing 5 to 10% carbon dioxide. *Ninety references are given. IC32

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Mals

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REYNGARD, T. A.

✓ 1024. Post-harvest rubber formation in the roots of rubber-bearing plants. T. A. REYNGARD. Trud. Inst. Fiziol. Rast. Timiryazeva, 1958, 8, 216-41; Hort. Abs., 1958, 28, abs. 3919. Studies with 1-year-old *kol-saghyz* and *krim-saghyz* plants have shown that rubber accumulation continued after harvest and was due to the growth of globules in the latex. The rate of post-harvest rubber synthesis was found to depend on the condition of the plants at harvest and on the storage conditions of the roots. Rubber was most readily synthesised by the roots of plants which had been growing under conditions favourable for rubber synthesis during growth. Synthesis was aided by brief curing and storage at 10 to 15°C. in an atmosphere containing 5 to 10% carbon dioxide. Ninety references are given. 1C32

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MEYNGARDAS, D.F.; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]

Reaction of selenium chloride with thiosulfate. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR Ser. B no.3:109-113 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut AN Litovskoy SSR.

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KHOSID, G.M.; SPIVAK, G.I.; IVANOV, S.S.; REYNGARDT,
T.A.

Production and testing of alumina-carborundum inserts for steel casting nozzles. Ogneupory 27 no.7:301-305 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Borisovskiy, Khosid).
2. Vnukovskiy ogneuporny ~~sayed~~ (for Spivak, Ivanov, Reyngardt).
(Refractory materials)
(Continuous casting—Equipment and supplies)

REYNARDT, V.

Khalopkrovodstvo v Novykh Raionakh (Cotton Raising in New Regions)

220 p. 75¢

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

REYNGARTS, G., prepcedavatel'

Shortcomings of a school manual ("Repair of marine engines"
by P.I. Sazonenkov). Reviewed by G. Reingarts. Mor. flot
22 no.6:45 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nikolayevskaya morekhnodnaya shkola.
(Marine engines--Maintenance and repair)
(Sazonenkov, P.I.)

REYNGARTS, G., inzh.-prepodavatel'

Shortcomings of a manual for marine engineers. ("Manual for marine engineers" by A.A. Popov. Reviewed by G. Reingarts. Mor.flot 19 no.8:43 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nikolayevskaya morekhodnaya shkola.
(Marine engineering) (Popov, A.A.)

SIDUCHENKO, I.M., inzh.; ZAVGORODNIY, N.S., inzh.; MASHKOVICH, M.I., inzh.;
REYNGAUZEN, L.V., inzh.; RYVKIN, V.D., inzh.; SHTEYNMAN, Ye.Ye.,
inzh.

Introduce the system of the automatic control of clinker firing.
TSement 30 no. 2:15-17 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Amvrosiyevskiy tsementnyy kombinat i LSPNU tresta "Sevzapmon-
tazhavtomatika".

REYNGOL'D, M.L.

Use of ethyl chloride in certain diseases of internal organs.
Sov.med. 17 no.12:13-15 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Is propedevticheskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (direktor -
professor M.N.Tumanovskiy) Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Therapeutics) (Ethyl chloride)

KRUCHER, G.N.; UZENEV, Yu.K., Primal uchastiye: REYNGOL'D, O.Ya.,
laborant

Investigating the widening of brass during hot rolling. Trudy
Giprotstvetmetobrabotka no.20:200-207 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Brass) (Rolling (Metalwork))

KRUCHER, G.N.; UZENEV, Yu.K.. Prinimal uchastiye: REYNGOL'D, O.Ya,
laborant

Uncovering the performance potentialities of the three-high,
"tandem 100Q" cold rolling mills. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka
no.20:208-217 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rolling mills)

CHUL'SKIY, N.; REYNGOL'D, P.; MALININ, D.

Stand for wheel interchanging. Avt. transp. 43 no.1:15-17 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

PEVZNER, Samuil L'vovich, kand. ekonom. nauk, dots.; KRUK, D.M., kand.
ekonom. nauk, otv. red.; REYNGOL'D, S.I., red.

[Capital construction in U.S.S.R. industry; textbook for a
course in the economics of socialist industry] Kapital'noe
stroitel'stvo v promyshlennosti SSSR; uchebnoe posobie po
kursu ekonomika sotsialisticheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
M-vo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniia RSFSR, 101 p.
(Construction industry—Finance) (MIRA 14:12)
(Russia—Industries)

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[Power base of U.S.S.R. electrification; a textbook on
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TITLE: Comparative characteristics of the submicroscopic structure of the nuclear membranes of certain cells

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 87-92

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, histology

ABSTRACT: The article describes the results of study of the structure of the nuclear membrane cells of cultures of kidney tissues of the green African marmoset (*Cercopithecus aethiops*), cells of the salivary glands of the larva of *Chironomus tentans* and glial cells of the spinal ganglion of the rat. These cultures were studied with the electron microscope in connection with the general problem of comparative analysis of the ultrastructure of the nucleus and its interrelation with the cytoplasm. The study confirms earlier evidence that the nuclear membrane is double-layered. The number of pores varied, possibly in correlation with the function of the various cells studied. Photographs are given. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JPRS]

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